

EXHIBIT C

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In the Matter of: )  
 )  
NEW TIMES SECURITIES )  
SERVICES, INC. )  
 )  
Debtor )  
 )  
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800-8178288

1) Application filed by proposed class claimants to  
authorize and approve the filing of a class proof of claim  
and for a certification of the putative class and to  
shorten time for the hearing

Memorandum by proposed class claimants

Memorandum by Plaintiff Securities Investor Protection  
Corporation

Memorandum of law by Trustee James W. Giddens

Affidavit of Derek J. T. Adler in opposition

United States Bankruptcy  
Court  
Westbury, New York

July 28, 2000  
10:00 a.m.

B E F O R E:

HONORABLE STAN BERNSTEIN  
United States Bankruptcy Judge

A P P E A R A N C E S:

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APPEARANCES (Contd.)

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1                   THE COURT: But, there were -- there were  
2                   persons in that class.

3                   MR. HARBECK: Yes, sir, there were persons who  
4                   deposited money with at least one of them, and I assume  
5                   with the Debtor --

6                   THE COURT: Okay, well, we're --

7                   MR. HARBECK: -- to buy those.

8                   THE COURT: -- assuming that, for the purpose  
9                   of argument, --

10                  MR. HARBECK: Correct.

11                  THE COURT: -- with the Debtor.

12                  All right. So, what's the second kind of  
13                  claim?

14                  MR. HARBECK: The second kind of claims are for  
15                  people who bought real honest-to-goodness mutual funds.

16                  THE COURT: Okay, and that's different from  
17                  securities.

18                  MR. HARBECK: No, they are securities, but  
19                  they're real securities, unlike these fictitious shares of  
20                  the New Age Money Market.

21                  THE COURT: But, SIPC draws a distinction for  
22                  purposes of administration of this case, between my having  
23                  shares of IBM, versus my having shares of --

24                  MR. HARBECK: New Age Money Market Fund.

25                  THE COURT: No, no, no. Third category.

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1                   MR. HARBECK: No. The mutual fund shares are  
2 just the kind of securities these people bought. You  
3 could think of them in terms of being IBM, if you want.  
4 It's the same -- same analysis.

5                   THE COURT: Okay. But, it -- at the macro  
6 level, the mutual fund has securities. Those may be IBM,  
7 or anything else.

8                   MR. HARBECK: But it, itself, is a security.

9                   THE COURT: But, I -- but, I have some kind of  
10 percentage interest in that mutual fund.

11                  MR. HARBECK: You have shares in it, and those  
12 shares are securities.

13                  THE COURT: Okay, all right.

14                  So, from the -- whether I have direct shares  
15 or, in effect, indirect shares, you don't care.

16                  MR. HARBECK: No, we do. You have direct  
17 shares of the mutual fund, and here is where Congress  
18 comes into play.

19                  THE COURT: Okay.

20                  MR. HARBECK: To the extent members -- people  
21 who dealt with this Debtor bought any kind of securities  
22 and want those securities, --

23                  THE COURT: Okay.

24                  MR. HARBECK: -- Congress put them on a short  
25 leash, and this is a very specific leash. It says if you

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1 file within sixty days, you'll get the securities,  
2 absolutely. If you file between sixty days and six  
3 months, the Trustee will have an option --

4 THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. I get the --  
5 I get the shares absolutely. Okay.

6 MR. HARBECK: The Trustee will have an option  
7 to pay you in either the shares or the value of the shares  
8 on the filing date of the bankruptcy.

9 THE COURT: Okay, so, now tell me the economic  
10 consequences of filing before sixty days and after sixty  
11 days, if you --

12 MR. HARBECK: Some people could win; some  
13 people could lose.

14 THE COURT: -- deposited monies for a mutual  
15 fund that has a fluctuating value.

16 MR. HARBECK: No, you -- at this point, the  
17 shares -- the mutual fund shares should be in your  
18 account. It's not depositing money for them. You've  
19 bought them. You've got a confirmation -- you've got a  
20 statement from the firm, saying you have in your account  
21 shares of one, two, and three different securities. These  
22 securities happen to be mutual funds.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. HARBECK: And, what Congress did is  
25 Congress said, --

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1                   THE COURT: Okay, so, you're telling me that  
2                   this is very different from the open transaction.

3                   MR. HARBECK: Correct.

4                   THE COURT: Okay, so, now we're dealing with a  
5                   closed transaction, where the money is there, you have  
6                   interest in a --

7                   MR. HARBECK: The securities are there.

8                   THE COURT: -- real --

9                   MR. HARBECK: Not the money is there. The  
10                  securities are supposed to be there.

11                  THE COURT: No, no -- yeah, you have -- you  
12                  have an ownership interest in the securities; namely,  
13                  shares of the mutual fund, of a mutual fund that is real,  
14                  existing as of the petition date.

15                  MR. HARBECK: Dreyfus, Janus, you name it.

16                  THE COURT: Okay.

17                  MR. HARBECK: Now, what Congress did is it said  
18                  it wants to give the Trustee and SIPC a very good idea of  
19                  what securities have to -- that the Trustee is going to  
20                  have to go out into the marketplace and buy. So, if you  
21                  file within sixty days, you'll get the securities, without  
22                  question. Whether -- if they triple in value, you'll get  
23                  the securities.

24                  But, if --

25                  THE COURT: Even -- even if --

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1 MR. HARBECK: Even if they're not there.

2 THE COURT: Even if they're not there.

3 MR. HARBECK: Correct.

4 THE COURT: In other words, if the money was  
5 diverted, converted --

6 MR. HARBECK: And the securities were never  
7 purchased.

8 THE COURT: Okay.

9 MR. HARBECK: And, if those positions triple,  
10 we will gladly give the people their securities positions.

11 THE COURT: But, you've got to jump.

12 MR. HARBECK: But, you've got to act fast,  
13 yeah. And, Congress did that --

14 THE COURT: Because -- because --

15 MR. HARBECK: -- because of the fluctuations.

16 THE COURT: -- because there's a concern --  
17 because there's a concern that the value of this mutual  
18 fund might skyrocket and it's going to cost SIPC a lot  
19 more money.

20 MR. HARBECK: Six months down the line, that's  
21 right.

22 THE COURT: Okay, all right. And, you don't  
23 want people playing games with you.

24 MR. HARBECK: That's correct.

25 THE COURT: Deciding when they're going to --

1 it's like the -- do you know about price-laters?

2 MR. HARBECK: Sorry?

3 THE COURT: Price-laters?

4 MR. HARBECK: I can't say that I do.

5 THE COURT: Oh, gee, it's a great analogy.

6 MR. HARBECK: In any event --

7 THE COURT: Do you know what a price-later  
8 agreement is, Mr. Berkowitz?

9 MR. BERKOWITZ: No, I'm going to play even with  
10 Mr. Harbeck --

11 MR. HARBECK: Thank you, very much.

12 MR. BERKOWITZ: -- for insurance.

13 THE COURT: I deposit grain in the elevator.  
14 This goes back to my days in the rural counties of  
15 Michigan. And, of course, the grain is all co-mingled.  
16 And, I look to the board price and say, "Bingo. That's  
17 the price. Pay me."

18 So, I deposit the grain under a price-later  
19 agreement, under an agreement in which the price is later  
20 to be fixed. And, of course, I'm going to speculate on  
21 the market. I'm going to wait until the price is high  
22 enough to say "Pay me that."

23 So, basically, I'm a commodities broker, but  
24 it's not in futures. It's grain in the elevator. And,  
25 God help you if the elevator goes into bankruptcy. Then,

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1 it all falls apart.

2 So, --

3 MR. HARBECK: At a later date, perhaps we could  
4 talk about the similarities between --

5 THE COURT: No, no, no --

6 MR. HARBECK: -- that grain and the concept of  
7 customer property, Your Honor.

8 THE COURT: I suspect so, but I'm glad I had  
9 this prior experience, so I can resort to these fruitful  
10 analogies.

11 MR. HARBECK: All right. So, Congress says do  
12 that in sixty days.

13 THE COURT: Okay.

14 MR. HARBECK: And, that -- that is a very  
15 specific and a very special proceeding that you don't see  
16 in bankruptcy.

17 THE COURT: Okay, and that has -- that's tied  
18 into a policy analysis of the operation of the markets and  
19 a determination by Congress that parties are entitled to a  
20 certain protection, but they have to act expeditiously.

21 MR. HARBECK: So, let's look at the effect  
22 here.

23 THE COURT: Okay, great.

24 MR. HARBECK: As to the money market fund  
25 investors, there is no effect at all. The securities are